

2012 Heart Disease & Stroke Fact Sheet—Texas Health Service Region 4

Texas Department of State Health Services

Burden of Disease and Disease Risk Factors

Unadjusted Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

| | Region | Texas |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Heart Disease | 8.2 (5.5-11.0) | 5.9 (5.3-6.4) |
| Stroke | 3.4 (1.8-5.1) | 2.7 (2.3-3.1) |
| Hypertension | 34.6 (26.3-43.0) | 29.8 (28.0-31.6) |
| Current Cigarette Smoking | 26.6 (20.4-32.9) | 18.2 (17.0-19.3) |
| Overweight and Obese | 68.2 (61.9-74.4) | 65.1 (63.6-66.5) |

Prevalence of cigarette smoking in the region was higher than the state average—about 46% higher.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates, All Ages

Annual Deaths per 100,000 Persons (95% confidence interval)

| | Region | Texas |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Heart Disease | 226.4 (218.5-234.3) | 174.4 (172.7-176.1) |
| Stroke | 47.2 (43.6-50.9) | 42.6 (41.7-43.5) |

The risk of dying from heart disease and the risk of dying from stroke were higher in the region than in Texas overall—about 30% higher for heart disease and 11% higher for stroke.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, Adults, 18 years and older

Annual Hospitalizations per 10,000 Adults (95% confidence interval)

| | Region | Texas |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Heart Disease | 123.4 (121.3-125.6) | 112.9 (112.4-113.4) |
| Stroke | 30.7 (29.6-31.8) | 28.3 (28.1-28.6) |

For every 10,000 adults, about 11 more hospitalizations occurred annually for heart disease and 2 more hospitalizations occurred annually for stroke in the region than in the state.

Cost Burden

Medicaid Spending among Beneficiaries with Cardiovascular Disease

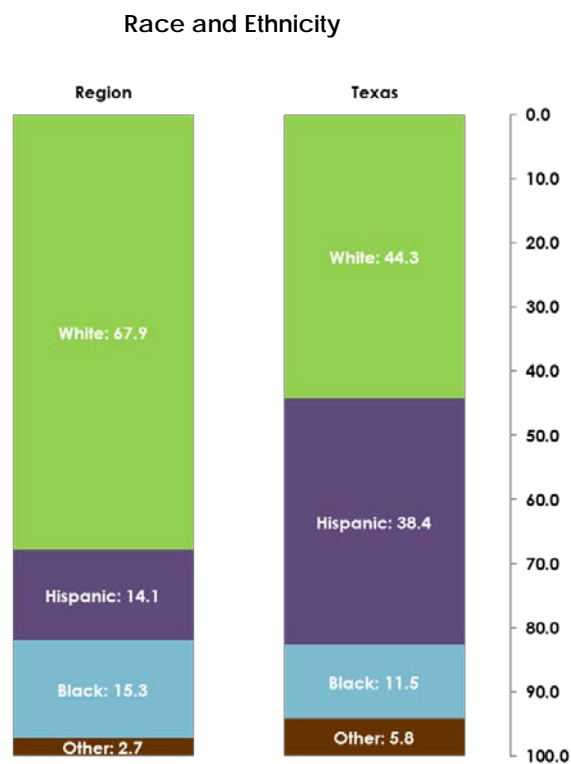
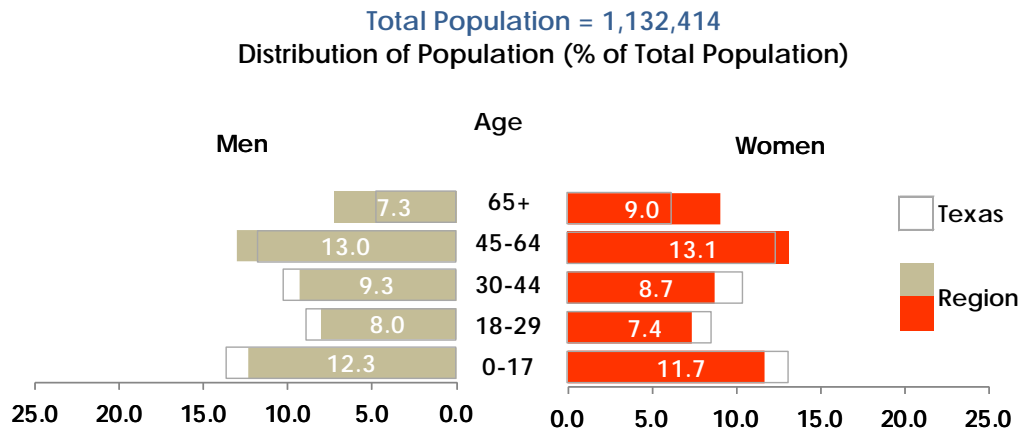
For Fee-for-Service & Primary Care Case Management Services

| Type of Care | Region | | | Texas | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Reimbursement Amount | *Number of Beneficiaries | Average Reimbursement per Beneficiary | Reimbursement Amount | *Number of Beneficiaries | Average Reimbursement per Beneficiary |
| Total | \$15,780,598.84 | 26,921 | \$586.18 | \$259,728,974.30 | 381,922 | \$680.06 |
| Inpatient | \$8,798,272.82 | 2,421 | \$3,634.15 | \$167,628,363.96 | 37,794 | \$4,435.32 |
| Outpatient | \$3,188,190.21 | 12,270 | \$259.84 | \$37,484,305.75 | 144,158 | \$260.02 |
| Professional | \$3,794,135.81 | 24,119 | \$157.31 | \$54,616,304.59 | 349,317 | \$156.35 |

Medicaid spent \$586.18 per beneficiary with cardiovascular disease in the region, an amount lower than the state average. Specifically, Medicaid spent less on inpatient and outpatient services and slightly more on professional services per beneficiary in the region than statewide.

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Data Sources: (1) 2012 Texas Vital Statistics, Population Data; (2) 2012 Texas Vital Statistics, Mortality Data; (3) 2012 Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File; (4) 2012 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; and (5) 2012 Texas Medicaid Reimbursement Data as prepared by Research Team, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Sep. 2013.

Case Definitions: Mortality based on ICD-10 codes for heart disease (I00-I02, I05-I09, I11, I13, I20-I25, I26-I28, I30-I51) and stroke (I60-I69). Hospitalizations based on ICD-9 codes for heart disease (390-398, 402, 404, 410-429) and stroke (430-434, 436-438). Prevalence based on self-reported (1) diagnosis of heart attack/myocardial infarction, angina, or coronary heart disease for heart disease; (2) diagnosis of stroke; (3) diagnosis of hypertension, not during pregnancy; (4) having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes every day or some days for current cigarette smoking; and (5) body mass index of 25 or greater calculated from height and weight. Medicaid reimbursement based on paid and partially paid claims for fee-for service and primary care case management services selected from the Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership (TMHP) Ad Hoc Query Platform (AHQP) Claims Universe of persons with a primary diagnosis of cardiovascular disease (ICD-9: 390-459).

*A beneficiary may receive more than one type of care; therefore, the sum of beneficiaries receiving each type of care does not equal the total number of beneficiaries.

Note: “-” indicates too few cases occurred, the sample size was too small, or the relative standard error was >30.0% to provide a reliable estimate.

Statistical significance based upon evaluation of non-overlapping confidence intervals.



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